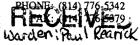


P.O. BOX 448 COURTHOUSE RIDGWAY, PA 15853-0448

July 27, 1994

Elk County Prison





AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF STREET ARY

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Mr. Barrett:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equiped to ahndle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls would be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would

also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Futhermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the over whelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and resonable.

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions—decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Rearick, Warden Elk County Prison

PO Box 448

Ridgway, PA 15853

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ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

COURTHOUSE 1400 N. COURTHOUSE ROAD, ROOM 214 ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22201 (703) 358-4460



July 27, 1994

RECEIVE 1 1994 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Honorable Reed E. Hundt Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: Billed Party Preference; CC Docket No. 92-77

Dear Mr. Hundt:

It has come to my attention that the FCC is considering a proposal to route telephone calls via the carrier chosen by the party paying for the call, Billed Party Preference "BPP". As an administrator of a correctional facility, I have a great concern that approval of such a proposal will cause critical adverse effects by eliminating inmate phone service commissions and control features supplied by the phone service providers.

Like many correctional facilities, our's uses funds from phone service commissions to benefit the community by funding programs and services for incarcerated individuals. Educational and substance abuse programs, materials and equipment, and inmate pay for work programs will all be adversely affected or eliminated by losing this source of funding.

The present inmate phone systems also provide automated security which allows the inmate to access a telephone without the need for staff intervention to provide security. This represents a service to the community by allowing inmates a way to easily access their families (if the family member accepts the call) using the telephone. Prior to using an automated inmate phone system in our facility, inmate use of a telephone was limited to only one personal call per week due to the burden of staff having to dial a number for an inmate. Since using an automated inmate phone system, my staff have had more time to perform important safety and security functions.

Please accept this letter as a plea to not approve the Billed Party Preference proposal. The modern day automated inmate phone systems are very important to successful operations in a correctional facility.

Sincerely,

Thomas N. Faust

Sheriff

cc: Honorable James H. Quello Honorable Andrew C. Barrett

Honorable Rachelle B. Chong

Honorable Susan Ness



GASTON COUNTY

DOCKET FILE CODY OFICIAL

P. O. Box 1578 - Gastonia, North Carolina 28052 - Phone (704) 866-3160

LEROY RUSSELL Sheriff

June 25, 1994

RECEIVE

AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 N Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Monorable Barrett,

I am opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

I have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom I have a contractual relationship. I cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

I have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that I am under, I cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for my staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, I am sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. I fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. I do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed I believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

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August 1, 1994

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AIIC 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Commissioner Andrew C. Barrett:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at immate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

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In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

decisions that are clearly within e	and ansortion and winen we have a passe responsionly to make.
	Respectfully submitted,
	Naidel Frous
	Name/Title Director
	Anderson County Detention Center
1	Name of Correctional Facility
No. of Copies rec'd	1009 County Home Road
List ABCDE	Address Anderson, SC 29625



SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT



MICK GREY Sheriff/Coroner **July 25, 1994** RECEIVEL

'AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF ACCUSACY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at our inmate correctional facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facilities and have found it to be necessary to route inmate phone calls from our facility to a single carrier, Corrections TeleCom Group, Inc., that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls and fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some jail administrators do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. Our prior and current contract specifies that our contractual carrier shall "...maintain at all times, collect call or person-to-person rates which clone the tariffed Bell and AT&T rates for said calls, and to conform to all standard telecom practices and guidelines set by the FCC, California Public Utility Commission and any other applicable state or federal laws."

For security reasons and the prevention of crime we cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPOP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

BPP will eliminate our ability through contractual agreement to control costs through contractual agreements for the supply, maintenance and repair of inmate phone equipment. Additionally, BPP will eliminate the ability to provided free (no cost to inmates or their families) phone calls between inmates and their respective attorneys, parole and probation officers, children protective services and the County Clerk's Office.

No. of Copies rec'd_ List ABCDE	

Page 2
The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
July 25, 1994

Furthermore, BPP would eliminate the revenue source that finances our inmate phone and severely impact the financing of inmate programs such as health education, high school diploma and GED education programs. We, as well as many other jurisdictions, are under a local consent decree, federal court order and state regulations to provide these types of programs to inmates. Given the constant budgetary constraints we are under, we cannot afford to provide these programs or this phone equipment without the help of the inmate phone service providers.

We urge you to not to adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions - decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Very truly yours,

Mick Grey
Sheriff-Corone

Daniel T. Young, Assistant Sheriff

Corrections

DTY:hw

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness

Sheriff

MEMBER
FLORIDA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION



C. M. "Charlie" Croft

OSCEOLA COUNTY 400 SIMPSON ROAD KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA 34744-4455

TELEPHONE

(407) 348-2222

RECEIVEL

AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 25, 1994

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket NO 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BBP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmates calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. We are currently overcrowded and the resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

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In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important recurity and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions—decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully Submitted,

S. Cumlin

Captain Linda Cumbie
Osceola County Correctional Facility
400 Simpson Road

Kissimmee, FL. 34744

The Honorable James H. Quello The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett

The Honorable Susan Ness

Nelson Sigoloff 8410 Tiffany Dr. San Antonio, TX 78230

July 20, 1994

RECEIVE

The Honorable Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554 AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Representative Barrett:

As both an employee in the communications industry and a tax paying citizen, I am stating my strong **opposition** to *Billed Party Preference (BPP)* for 0 + Calls. Further, I respectively request your support in ensuring that Communications Commission Docket 92-77 is defeated.

Confinement facilities are unique and, as such, they require specialized phone system equipment. These systems permit a facility to block an inmate's call to specific numbers, block undesired inbound calls, prevent three-way calling and, overall, reduce fraud and other criminal activity. All of these capabilities are inherent in the equipment which means that, for the most part, intervention by administrative personnel is not required and that the maintenance of security is not jeopardized.

A highly competitive market dictates that the technically sophisticated equipment be installed at little or no cost to the facility and that the provider's commissions be paid to the facility. The commissions facilities receive are a major source of revenue for the inmate welfare funds which finance inmate programs such as family visitation, education and rehabilitation programs. Thus, many of the positive aspects of incarceration are actually being paid for by the inmates.

Succinctly put, most, if not all, of the positive factors derived from the current way of doing business will be discarded if Billed Party Preference becomes a reality. The industry would be going back to the period prior to 1987 when few correctional facilities in the country were paid commissions and many had to pay for their inmate phone service. From a financial point of view, it could be a disaster. Local telephone and long distance companies would no longer have to pay commissions because there would be no competition. Without commissions, facilities would have to turn to their governing body and taxpayers and compete for already scarce resources. Inmate morale funding would be decreased and attended by an increase in inmate control problems. Who would pay for the inmate phone equipment necessary to control calls and prevent fraud and abuse? Again, facilities would have to turn to government sources. Cutting existing programs or increasing taxes would be the requirement to balance budgets. With inmate populations growing at rates estimated from 10 to 15 percent per year, inmate populations could increase by 40 percent by the end of the century. This, of course, will mandate an increase in the number of facilities and manpower to administer them. More inmates and facilities will necessitate more non-revenue producing inmate phone systems if BPP were approved for correctional facilities.

I appeal for your support in **defeating Communications Commission Docket 92-77** with the saying, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it!" Even though inmate phone service is not perfect, a competitive market helps ensure that improvement continues.

Sincerely,		
Malir	5.	[]],

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DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL Francisca Arredondo 346 Jennings Ave. S.A. Tx 78225

July 20, 1994

RECEIVEL

The Honorable Andrew Barrett **Federal Communications Commission** 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554

AHR 1

FEDERAL COMPUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF MAY

Dear Representative Barrett:

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I appeal for your support in defeating Communications Commission Docket 92-77 with the saying, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it!" Even though inmate phone service is not perfect, a competitive market helps ensure that improvement continues.

Sincerely, Anatomica R. M. and Mo. of Copies rec'd_List ABCDE

COIS BYRD, SHERIFF



Sheriff DOGKEY ELE COPY OF IGNAL

P.O. BOX 512 • RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92502 • (909) 275-2400

Julne CEIVEL

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

AUG 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

RE: Billed Party Preference; CC Docket Number 92-77

Dear Commissioner Hundt:

As a Chief Deputy of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and the Jail Administrator of all corrections facilities within Riverside County, I am requesting that the Federal Communications Commission exclude local jails from the proposed "billed party preference" system for 0+ Inter LATA payphone traffic rules.

While there may be ways to prevent fraud under B.P.P., we would be losing our ability to closely monitor phone calls during investigations and would likely loose our ability to quickly block calls to protect victims and witnesses from intimidation and family and friends from unwanted calls and harassment. These issues are very important to me and the citizens of Riverside County.

Eliminating the 0+ commissions received currently would have the effect of creating a host of unfunded mandates. California jails have Inmate Welfare Funds which are by law to provide for programs, services and facilities for inmates. Telephone commissions are the primary, in some cases sole, source of revenue for the Inmate Welfare Fund. Many of these programs and services are now mandated by law and the courts, primarily the Federal courts. Elimination of commission revenues would force jails to tap already strapped budgets to fund these mandates.

The services and programs provided by the Inmate Welfare Fund includes Adult Education, GED programs, basic literacy training, job training, substance abuse, parenting, family counseling, religious services and many more. Even basics such as supplying indigent inmates with personal hygiene supplies and letter writing material are provided for by this fund.

These programs would cease, or have to be funded with tax dollars. Riverside County, as are most counties, is in difficult fiscal times, which simply means there are no tax dollars available.

Letter to Commissioner Hundt July 19, 1994 Page 2

Before you make any decision, please stop and listen to the thousands of local jails, on behalf of their productive inmate programs, that will be dramatically impacted by your failure to exclude them from the B.P.P. System. Every State has different laws governing its jails. I can only speak for our California law and under them, failure to exclude jails would be devastating.

Since rely,

KENNETH N. GOLDEN, Chief Deputy

Corrections Division

KNG: jb

cc: The Honorable Susan Ness

cc: The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
cc: The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
cc: The Honorable James H. Quello

R. THOMAS BREEDLOVE

VANCE COUNTY

516 Breckenridge Street Henderson, North Carolina 27536 (919) 438-3923

RECEIVEL

AHC 1

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW

Washington, DC 20554

July 25, 1994

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We at the Vance County Jail are concerned about the proposed BPP for long distance telephone calls. There are three (3) particular areas that will be affected to our detriment, namely:

- 1. We will lose blocking control of our inmate phone calls.
- 2. We will lose a revenue stream and the inmate family phone cost could go up.
- 3. The potential for fraud will creep back into the system.

Along with these major concerns, we also see a problem with who is going to pay for all this?

We eagerly oppose the BPP and encourage the FCC to do the same.

Thank you,

Charles S. Hawle

Jail Administrator Vance County Jail

516 Breckenridge Street

Henderson, NC 27536

No. of Copies rec'd List ABCDE

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett The Honorable Susan Ness Senator Jessie Helms Senator Lauch Faircloth

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834 Spring Park San Antonio, Tx.

RECEIVE.

July 20, 1994

AHR 1 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE SPACE OF

The Honorable Andrew Barrett **Federal Communications Commission** 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554

Dear Representative Barrett:

As both an employee in the communications industry and a tax paying citizen, I am stating my strong opposition to Billed Party Preference (BPP) for 0 + Calls. Further, I respectively request your support in ensuring that Communications Commission Docket 92-77 is defeated.

Confinement facilities are unique and, as such, they require specialized phone system equipment. These systems permit a facility to block an inmate's call to specific numbers, block undesired inbound calls, prevent three-way calling and, overall, reduce fraud and other criminal activity. All of these capabilities are inherent in the equipment which means that, for the most part, intervention by administrative personnel is not required and that the maintenance of security is not jeopardized.

A highly competitive market dictates that the technically sophisticated equipment be installed at little or no cost to the facility and that the provider's commissions be paid to the facility. The commissions facilities receive are a major source of revenue for the inmate welfare funds which finance inmate programs such as family visitation, education and rehabilitation programs. Thus, many of the positive aspects of incarceration are actually being paid for by the inmates.

Succinctly put, most, if not all, of the positive factors derived from the current way of doing business will be discarded if Billed Party Preference becomes a reality. The industry would be going back to the period prior to 1987 when few correctional facilities in the country were paid commissions and many had to pay for their inmate phone service. From a financial point of view, it could be a disaster. Local telephone and long distance companies would no longer have to pay commissions because there would be no competition. Without commissions, facilities would have to turn to their governing body and taxpayers and compete for already scarce resources. Inmate morale funding would be decreased and attended by an increase in inmate control problems. Who would pay for the inmate phone equipment necessary to control calls and prevent fraud and abuse? Again, facilities would have to turn to government sources. Cutting existing programs or increasing taxes would be the requirement to balance budgets. With inmate populations growing at rates estimated from 10 to 15 percent per year, inmate populations could increase by 40 percent by the end of the century. This, of course, will mandate an increase in the number of facilities and manpower to administer them. More inmates and facilities will necessitate more non-revenue producing inmate phone systems if BPP were approved for correctional facilities.

I appeal for your support in defeating Communications Commission Docket 92-77 with the saying, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it!" Even though inmate phone service is not perfect, a competitive market helps ensure that improvement continues.

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'AUG 1 1994'

FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION
OF SECTION AND RESIDENT

July 20, 1994

The Honorable Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554 Lee Triplett 502 Olney Mrive San Antonio, TX 78209

Dear Representative Barrett:

As both an employee in the communications industry and a tax paying citizen, I am stating my strong **opposition** to *Billed Party Preference (BPP)* for 0+ Calls. Further, I respectively request your support in ensuring that Communications Commission Docket 92-77 is defeated.

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Sincerely,

Lee Tryplitt

No. of Copies rec'd_____

July 20, 1994

RECEIVEL

AUG 1 1994

The Honorable Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF REPORTED

Dear Representative Barrett:

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Sincerely,

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Roland S. Berg

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AUG 1 1994

July 20, 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
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Paule Rhodes 6100 n Wlap410 SA IN 18238

The Honorable Andrew Barrett
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street NW
Washington DC 20554

Dear Representative Barrett:

As both an employee in the communications industry and a tax paying citizen, I am stating my strong **opposition** to *Billed Party Preference (BPP)* for 0+ Calls. Further, I respectively request your support in ensuring that Communications Commission Docket 92-77 is defeated.

Confinement facilities are unique and, as such, they require specialized phone system equipment. These systems permit a facility to block an inmate's call to specific numbers, block undesired inbound calls, prevent three-way calling and, overall, reduce fraud and other criminal activity. All of these capabilities are inherent in the equipment which means that, for the most part, intervention by administrative personnel is not required and that the maintenance of security is not jeopardized.

A highly competitive market dictates that the technically sophisticated equipment be installed at little or no cost to the facility and that the provider's commissions be paid to the facility. The commissions facilities receive are a major source of revenue for the inmate welfare funds which finance inmate programs such as family visitation, education and rehabilitation programs. Thus, many of the positive aspects of incarceration are actually being paid for by the inmates.

Succinctly put, most, if not all, of the positive factors derived from the current way of doing business will be discarded if Billed Party Preference becomes a reality. The industry would be going back to the period prior to 1987 when few correctional facilities in the country were paid commissions and many had to pay for their inmate phone service. From a financial point of view, it could be a disaster. Local telephone and long distance companies would no longer have to pay commissions because there would be no competition. Without commissions, facilities would have to turn to their governing body and taxpayers and compete for already scarce resources. Inmate morale funding would be decreased and attended by an increase in inmate control problems. Who would pay for the inmate phone equipment necessary to control calls and prevent fraud and abuse? Again, facilities would have to turn to government sources. Cutting existing programs or increasing taxes would be the requirement to balance budgets. With inmate populations growing at rates estimated from 10 to 15 percent per year, inmate populations could increase by 40 percent by the end of the century. This, of course, will mandate an increase in the number of facilities and manpower to administer them. More inmates and facilities will necessitate more non-revenue producing inmate phone systems if BPP were approved for correctional facilities.

I appeal for your support in **defeating Communications Commission Docket 92-77** with the saying, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it!" Even though inmate phone service is not perfect, a competitive market helps ensure that improvement continues.

Sincerely, Paul Rhodes

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PASSAIC COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX

11 MARSHALL ST. PATERSON, N.J. 07510

EDWIN ENGLEHARDT SHERIFF

> JOHN BONAZZI CURTIS TAYLOR R.J. ANDREANO UNDERSHERIFF'S



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THE HONORABLE REED E. HUNDT, CHAIRMAN FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION 1919 M STREET NW WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

RE: CC DOCKET NO 92-77 OPPOSITION TO BILLED PARTY PREFERENCE

DEAR CHAIRMAN HUNDT:

WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE APPLICATION OF BILLED PARTY PREFERENCE (BPP) AT INMATE FACILITIES.

WE HAVE ANALYZED THE SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATION NEEDS AT OUR FACILITY AND HAVE FOUND IT TO BE NECESSARY TO ROUTE INMATE CALLS FROM OUR FACILITY TO A SINGLE CARRIER THAT IS EQUIPPED TO HANDLE INMATE CALLS AND WITH WHOM WE HAVE A CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP. WE CANNOT ALLOW INMATES TO HAVE OPEN ACCESS TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK AND THE FREEDOM TO USE ANY CARRIER THEY PLEASE. BPP WILL TAKE AWAY OUR RIGHT TO COORDINATE INMATE CALLS THROUGH A CARRIER WE KNOW AND TRUST. INSTEAD, INMATE CALLS WILL BE ROUTED TO A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CARRIERS, NONE OF WHOM WILL HAVE ANY OBLIGATION TO US, AND FEW THAT WILL BE TRAINED TO HANDLE INMATE CALLS.

WE HAVE ALSO FOUND IT NECESSARY TO INSTALL PHONE EQUIPMENT THAT IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR INMATE CALLS. THIS EQUIPMENT HELPS PREVENT FRAUD, ABUSIVE CALLS, AND OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OVER THE TELEPHONE NETWORK. GIVEN THE CONSTANT BUDGETARY CONSTRAINTS THAT WE ARE UNDER, WE CANNOT AFFORD TO PROVIDE THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT THE HELP OF INMATE PHONE SERVICE PROVIDERS. BPP WOULD ALSO ELIMINATE THE REVENUE STREAM THAT FINANCES OUR INMATE PHONES. IF BPP IS APPLIED TO INMATE FACILITIES, THERE WILL BE NO WAY FOR US TO FINANCE THESE PHONES, NOR WILL THERE BE INMATE PHONE SERVICE PROVIDERS TO ASSIST US. WITHOUT INMATE PHONES, THE MORALE OF OUR INMATES WILL BE DEVASTATED. THE RESULTING INCREASE IN TENSION WILL MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR OUR STAFF TO MANAGE INMATES.

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RE: CC DOCKET NO. 92-77 OPPOSITION TO BILLED PARTY PREFERENCE

FURTHERMORE, WE ARE SENSITIVE TO THE RATES INMATE FAMILIES PAY FOR CALLS. WE FULLY APPRECIATE THE FCC'S CONCERN IF SOME SHERIFFS DO NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROTECTING INMATE FAMILIES FROM ABUSIVE RATES. WE DO NOT AGREE WITH THE FCC THAT THE SOLUTION FOR THIS LACK OF RESPONSIBILITY IS BPP. THE PROPER AND MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION WOULD BE TO ADOPT RATE CEILINGS ON INMATE CALLS AND THEN LET SHERIFFS ENFORCE THESE RATE CEILINGS THROUGH THEIR CONTRACTS. INDEED WE BELIEVE THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF SHERIFFS ARE COMMITTED TO REQUIRING RATES THAT ARE FAIR AND REASONABLE.

IN SHORT BPP WOULD TAKE AWAY OUR ABILITY TO EMPLOY IMPORTANT SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES THAT WE HAVE FOUND TO BE NECESSARY AT OUR FACILITY, ULTIMATELY REDUCING INMATE PHONE AVAILABILITY, WHICH IN TURN DECREASES THE EFFICIENCY OF OUR STAFF. WE URGE YOU TO NOT ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT INTERFERE WITH OUR ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECURITY DECISIONS—DECISIONS THAT ARE CLEARLY WITHIN OUR DISCRETION AND WHICH WE HAVE A PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

ATALIA JOURNAL MARKON

NAME/TITLE

VALUE WARDON

NAME OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

ADDRESS

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Office of the Commissioner

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July 25, 1994

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street Northwest Washington, D.C. 20554 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF COLUMNISSION

Dear Chairman Hundt:

The Minnesota Department of Corrections offers the following comments regarding Billed Party Preference -- CC Docket No. 92-77.

This issue is of great concern to this agency as it relates to inmate phone systems in our correctional facilities. Currently we have 4381 inmates in ten correctional facilities throughout the state. Of this total, 95 percent are in facilities where they now have access to inmate phone systems or which currently have bids out for such systems.

Inmate phone systems are very crucial to the safe and efficient operation of our correctional facilities. Using these systems, it is possible to limit prisoners' calls to only certain authorized telephone numbers or to restrict them from calling certain prohibited numbers. Without such control, prisoners would be able to harass judges, jurors, witnesses and victims, and would be able to conduct illegal business while still confined to prison.

The systems we have installed operate at no cost to the state because the vendor receives a profit on the local and long distance charges paid by the prisoners. In fact, the vendor actually returns a portion of the profit to the state, which is now about \$450,000 per year. This money is used to provide social welfare and athletic activities for prisoners which otherwise would have to be paid for with state tax revenues. In Minnesota, as in every other state, these tax revenues are extremely short.

If Billed Party Preference were an option in inmate phone systems, vendors providing these systems would stand to lose their long distance revenues, and thus would decline to continue providing these systems. It would then be necessary to revert to previous practices which required prison guards to arrange for and monitor prisoners' calls. This system used prison staff that we simply do not have available in light of the ever-increasing inmate population.

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Honorable Reed E. Hundt July 25, 1994 Page two

There is also an actual benefit for the prisoner who makes legitimate use of telephone calling privileges because the telephone is much more available using the inmate calling systems than when prison guards arrange and monitor the calls. Naturally, the prisoner making illegitimate use would prefer the old guard-handled system.

In summary, I urge the Federal Communications Commission to exempt inmate phone systems in correctional facilities from Billed Party Preference. It is not my intent to suggest how the commission should rule on this issue in other applications, but only in the case of inmate phone systems.

Thank you for your attention to the concerns of the State of Minnesota. I appreciate your soliciting comments on this crucial issue.

Sincerely,

Frank W. Wood
Commissioner

FWW:sb

cc Commission members:

Honorable James H. Quello Honorable Andrew C. Barrett Honorable Rachelle B. Chong

Honorable Susan Ness

L. Mayne Middleton, Sheriff

Phone: 804-580-5221 Fax: 804-580-5723



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P. G. Box 310 Penthsville, Wirginia 22473

Northumberland County

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: CC Dockett No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of

No. of Copies rec'd_ List ABCDE of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions – decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Wayne Middleton

Sheriff

Northumberland County Sheriff's Office P.O. Box 310

Heathsville, Va. 22473

LWM/vca

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett

The Honorable Susan Ness